



US005338931A

United States Patent [19]**Spangler et al.**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,338,931**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 16, 1994**[54] **PHOTOIONIZATION ION MOBILITY SPECTROMETER**[75] Inventors: **Glenn E. Spangler**, Lutherville;
Joseph E. Roehl, Baltimore, both of
Md.; **Gautam B. Patel**, New
Freedom, Pa.; **Alvin Dorman**,
Baltimore, Md.[73] Assignee: **Environmental Technologies Group,
Inc.**, Baltimore, Md.[21] Appl. No.: **872,311**[22] Filed: **Apr. 23, 1992**[51] Int. Cl.⁵ **B01D 59/44; H01J 49/00**[52] U.S. Cl. **250/287; 250/423 P**[58] Field of Search **250/281, 282, 286, 287,
250/288, 423 P**[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

2,950,387	8/1960	Brubaker	250/423 P
3,626,181	12/1971	Wernlund	250/287
4,378,499	3/1983	Spangler et al.	250/287
4,413,185	11/1983	Leveson et al.	250/423 P
4,551,624	11/1985	Spangler et al.	250/287

4,797,554	1/1989	Blanchard et al.	250/287
5,032,721	7/1991	Bacon et al.	250/287
5,095,206	3/1992	Bacon et al.	250/287

Primary Examiner—Bruce C. Anderson
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Bernard A. Reiter &
Associates

[57] **ABSTRACT**

An improved photoionization ion mobility spectrometer is disclosed which utilizes a flashlamp as the source for ionization. A gas sample is introduced via a carrier gas into a ionization chamber which is part of the spectrometer cell. Ionizable molecules contained in the injected gas sample are ionized by the ultraviolet light emitted from the flashlamp. The ionized molecules are attracted by an electrostatic drift field into a drift chamber and travel therethrough against the flow of a drift gas counter-current thereto until they are captured by a collector located in the drift chamber opposite to the ionization chamber. A dopant with an effective ionization potential lower than the photon energy of the emitted light can be introduced into the ionization chamber to further improve the sensitivity and specificity.

24 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets